# The Sun AND NEW YORK PRESS.

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If our friends who favor us with marries and illustrations for publication whose rejected articles returned they me all cases and stamps for that purpose.

TELEPHONE, BEEKMAN 2200.

## Bright Sky in the Far East.

The trace of indigo which the political situation in Russia and the military situation in Venetia impart at the moment to the general aspect has compensation to some extent in text of the reciprocal notes exchanged | majority vote. last week by Secretary LANSING and the understanding reached by the diplomats.

The establishment of the Open Door pan's special interest in China count for much; but they might have been accomplished in the diplomatic sense without producing the greater benefit to both countries at which LANSING and the pride of nationality which are and Isurr aimed in the memorable transaction.

The utterances of the Japanese newspapers leave no doubt that this, too, has been accomplished. The new understanding is acclaimed on the other side of the Pacific as signifying the removal of the last vestige of jealousy or distrust fomented by German intrigues and as cementing a friendship that means things immeasurable for the future of Nippon and of the United States.

# What We May Learn From Russia.

States, for the Administration in and reeks with vineyards. Washington, to which unprecedented in Russia: and that lesson cannot be agnored without menace to our military plans and to the safety of our territory and our people.

he old regime, that cancer of po litical corruption overthrown by the revolution, permitted and protected the activities of German agents, of spies, of agitators, whose operations among the people of Russia seemed to contribute to its own diabolical purposes. The court of the Czar, with the hirelings of the Kuiser dominant in every bureau, promoted the disorders that weakened the nation, fatuously believing that out of common ruin they might salvage personal safety and pecuniary profit.

To this tolerance, born in cupidity and nourished in shameful treachery, the strength of the Imperial German Government's organized propaganda in Russia is due, Side by side with the laudable ambition of the Russian peoples to achieve independence and to establish democratic institutions there rose a structure of allen political inspiration, whose sole purpose was the destruction of the nation, without regard to the form under which its intricate affairs were administered.

To-day in Russia that engine of the Prussian oppressor works to accomplish its end, utilizing for its purpose every individual, every society, every misadventure, every symptom of discontent, public or private, that can be made to contribute to the realization of its design. It is German in its origin, German in its payroll. German in its purpose; and it is the enemy of Russia in every agency and instrumentality it uses.

Had the toleration which permitted this edifice of betrayal to rise been based on lenity springing from respectable motives, its fruit would not interest, but to many. It has been the for the American householder: have been different. Had charity held good fortune of the readers of THE the seat occupied by corruption, and SUN to enjoy the fruits of his obserincredulity played the part that base vation and study, for this newspaper system, coldly calculating on every possibility, plays many parts; and where crime cannot serve it, it does not shrink from enlisting virtue to historical import, as well as on sub-

temperizes with the insidious propaganda that tireless agents of Ger- tions which inevitably arise during many still carry forward among us, the intercourse of active and indeif that propaganda's tools are treated pendent intellects. with mildness when severity should be their portion, if through sentimenfullty the hangman's ndose is spared. we shall be reduced to the same situa-

Prussian uniforms. We have believed that Russia might duty of statesmanship.

### Europe and America.

War sympathy and war cooperation are so intense between America and her European allies, and the physical relationship has become so close that the discovery by the London press of a new political union should not be startling. A curious sensation comes, however, of reading in the London Daily Mail that: "Never again will it be possible for Americans to think they have one set of interests and Europe another." The shedding of American blood on European soil welds the hemispheres, according to this view.

But it is easy to confuse American hearts with American heads; as easy as it always has been to confuse American political policy with Amerlean commercial policy. Sympathy, even the sympathy of a common sorrow, capnot bridge the Atlautic. America will remain distinctively American, Europe stanchly European. American and European affairs will hereafter meet at many points; American and European national lives will remain far apart-assuming that the theory of competition continues as the sustaining power of ex-

stence individual and national. This planet can no more moulded into a community of thought the brighter color of the news from than it can be forged or frozen into a Japan. The enthusiastic reception by single climate. Geography's constituthe Japanese press and people of the tion may not be amended by Europe's

Though the graves of our soldier Viscount Ishii clinches and validates dead will become hallowed ground. dearly dreadful to memory, there will remain in a practical sense "one set of interests" for America. Destiny principle and the recognition of Ja- had so written even before WASHING-TON's time.

Every American shrinks from the thought of being linked politically with Europe. He feels the selfishness his rightful heritage. He will squirm at the many dissertations sure to come on the subject of European and American political union.

#### Rum, Equality at the Polls, and Politicians.

Ohlo hankers for prohibition but spurps woman suffrage; New York welcomes suffrage but traditionally abhors the thought of prohibition; Massachusetts has turned down suffrage and prohibition alike; Kansas has adopted both; Maine clings to prohibition, tramples on suffrage; There is a lesson for the United California blooms with women's votes

So it goes. Every politician and support is given to-day by men of most psychologists pretend to know every political faith in this country, the relationship between rum and in the condition that has been created equal suffrage; has any of them any knowledge on the subject?

For countless generations the town would do. They never realized it but neither could they have told what matchless record. Some 100,000 Brita prohibitionist would do.

# He Was a Real New Yorker.

eminence of JOHN D. CRIMMINS in this roll of 9,400,000 subscribers and industry, his generosity as a patron in the further fact that 9,306,000 of a revolutionist and dines as a rebel; of charities, his manifold contacts these subscribers, or 99 per cent.. memory of our renders. They con- Lished \$2,500,000,000 of the \$4,600,stitute a catalogue of achievements 000,000, or over half. of the highest credit to a man who lived intelligently, fully and with rily because it shows a united country profit to his neighbors and himself, record his survivors may take jus- significant when 9,400,000 Americans tifiable pride in preserving. But they tell only a part of Mr. CRIMMINS'S life story.

They do not reveal his unabated by self-denial they can save? interest in the town that grew up about his birthplace, his affectionate through his own efforts contributed materially to its development, he constituted himself on guardian of its unwritten chronicles, in which the true story of the building of the metropolis is preserved; as he wrought in the new city he preserved from the spoil of the old the significant reminiscences that are too frequently neg-

lected and lost. That this keen curiosity concerning the past existed in Mr. CRIMMINS's mind while he was engaged in the largest undertakings reveals the manysidedness of his nature. He was intellectually equal not merely to one purpose fulfilled, the result would has been the medium through which, have been the same. The Prussian for many years, Mr. CRIMMINS has communicated the results of his inquirles and the stores of his mind to others, on topics of major and minor jects of current consequence. This And if in this country a policy of association endured, as we have said, weakness, though it be founded on a for many years, and was not imphilosophy unassailable as criminal, paired at any time by those disagreements over political and social ques-

Mr. CRIMMINS'S latest welcome contribution to THE SUN took the form of a letter written on October 13, adding materially to the intertion of impotence that threatens Rus- esting memorabilia of old days on

may be marked out by soldiers in account of his trip up the river on of the war ridden lands where wild the Mary Powell on July 3, 1966, on which occasion Captain Anneason, earn much from us. She may. But her famous skipper, did not race with if we are to enforce a lesson for the Thomas Collyer, but passed that that distracted land, we must learn speedy boat, nevertheless. This letfrom her that feebleness and irresolu- ter is lively, instinct with hearty ention in dealing with alien and native Joyment of the excitement of the conenemies, no matter what gurb they test, full of vigor and wholesome leve est of the passengers, the sudden up- a volume of Browning. surge of fear when the boats collided off Fort Washington Point, the calm finally, in a few sentences, framed the picture in an appropriate setting which revealed the character and the lisposition of the passengers as c.mpletely as another might have done in volumes of laborious words. This government. sketch admirably displays the clarity and ease of Mr. CRIMMINS's enviable literary style.

We have frequently been led to be lieve that Mr. CRIMMINS kept a dury Certainly he possessed a wonderful collection of prints and publications on old and new New York. From his collection might be compiled a monument of enduring usefulness to this useful and graceful citizen; and human justice."—From the news of the no memorial could be better suited to day. his numerous excellent qualities.

# The Second Liberty Loan.

How magnificent a success has been achieved in the flotation of the sec ond Liberty loan is disclosed by the most cursory study of the Trensury' official statement.

Three billion dollars was asked for and five billions was fixed as a tentative mark, since an oversubscrip tion was desired, although the pre cise amount of oversubscription was not of material importance

The country responded with \$4 617,532,300, an oversubscription of 54 per cent. The first loan was oversubscribed by about 52 per cent. The number of subscribers to the

first Liberty loan was 4,000,000. There were 9,400,000 subscribers to he second loan. The phenomenal character of the

result can only be illustrated by a comparison of the second Liberty onn with Great Britain's Victor; loan, offered early in 1917, and the single war loan in human history large enough for a comparison.

The Victory loan, amount unlimited, attained a total of \$4,800,000, raised. But the Victory loan was not offered within twenty weeks of a \$2,000,000,000 Issue of Government bonds. Nor was it followed within few months by another huge loan. whereas it was known that the second Liberty loan will be followed in early spring by a third.

The Victory loan was participated in by 5,289,000 persons, as against our 9,400,000, and of the 5,289,000 attention may lead ultimately to the only 2.189,000 bought a bond, as each of our 9,400,000 has done.

In truth, the number of subscribers o the second Liberty loan is as- Riga. tounding to those who had considered the matter closely. Before we entered the war not more than 300,-000 Americans had ever bought bonds or had any adequate knowledge of this form of investment. Yet the wits have cunningly remarked that first Liberty loan recruited an army you never could tell what a woman of 4,000,000 buyers. And the second announce that he will leave the Police shovelfuls of pea coal, see the flare of the deep grate and watch him spread it has more than doubled this ons took up their country's first of-

fering of bonds in the present war. The thing to overjoy those who Elsewhere in The Sun to-day the believe in America is to be found in with the social and political life of were buyers in amounts of from \$50 the city he loved, are recalled to the to \$50,000. These small lenders fur-

Why is this so important? Primafighting German autocracy. Is it not back their soldiers with their dollars. and those not dollars that they have accumulated but mainly dollars that

Furthermore, this flood of small subscriptions compels the material regard for the records of past times curtailment of large subscriptions by that made him an authority on things banks for their own account. This 209 of the revenue law laying a tax of old New York, or his alertness in means that the money of our banks of 8 per cent, on professional income the defence of accurate tradition. As will be kept liquid and available, as he watched New York grow, and it should be, for the needs of ordi-

Far more than the first Liberty loan, the second Liberty loan is a proof of the courage, the devotion, the power and the enthusiasm of America in a just war. .

# Dustbin Wickedness.

furnish many columns in the English near empty automobiles passed me withnewspapers, and the court news of this variety is told in gravest style. There is no joke in it. A sample up along the road. from among several items of the same nature recently appearing in the London Times may be reproduced

"At Brentford yesterday EDMUND fined 40s. for allowing bread to be wasted in his household. Evidence showed that a dustman, acting on instructions, searched the dustbin at the defendant's house, and found a quantity of bread and butter. The defendant said that it was his lodgers who wasted

The defendant paid for the sins of his lodgers in this case. The English law of food conservation holds the head of the house responsible for his maid servant, his man servant and

even the strunger within his gates. Hotel and boarding house proprietors in the United States might catch a suggestion here.

tion of impotence that threatens Rus-ia, and our road back to sublity the Hudson. In this he gave a vivid suggest the fearsome situation in some

ers are fighting a human enemy. The picture is spoiled by the information that the Blair county herd is under protective law. There are still enough men in America to do all the hunting necessary, as the casualty lists from the big woods indicate.

Add to the cruel and unusual inciwear. invite calamity, and that the of sport. In it Mr. Carmins showed dents of the militant suffrage camstern repression of traitors is the first us the eager betting, the tense inter- paign the breaking of a window with

> against the sale of the America to Sir confidence of Captain Anneason, and THOMAS LIPTON perhaps have for barely escaped conversion into a Cape Verde trader, and was rescued by

was lengthened in 1854 to 405 feet; she Iceland, too, wants independent The midnight sun of

mocracy is rising. Even Mr. Hooven won't be able to check prodigality in the passing round

Shorter days and surer shots explain

He means to make a lot of work for the appellate courts.

Canadian reports of American imfirst ten months of this year show an over the same period of 1916. The 1916 figure had doubled that of 1915. An easy assumption is that the war disturbance in this country has confact of Canadian war disturbance and labor shortage is a better explanation. The whole number of American immigrants mentioned in the report is only 33,134-a smaller crew than Bridge port's in the same period, probably, and smaller than the importation of labor into any of a score of American industrial towns.

The Cologne Gasette warns German not to be "too hopeful" concerning Russia. It is a day of unprecedented frankness when everybody confesses s complete ignorance on any subject.

Invading Teutons face blinding snow May it continue to fall on the backs

of Italy's defenders.

Mesers, F. B. Pratt and A. T. WHITI have given 147 acres of land on Jamaica Bay to the city for a park. Let them now hope that they will not be 000, a little more than we have just so unfortunate as to fall between two candidacies in the future and be ex posed as terrible criminals for their

> Amsterdam despatch says Von Payer has been named as Vice-Chancellor of the German Empire.—Newspaper head-

The name suggests the propaganda.

The search for the milk monopol low engaging Commissioner Dillon's

Mr. Hillquir might return to his native town and run for Mayor of

There is one admirable thing about Thanksgiving Day proclamations; no statutory enactment or dictate of patriotism compels a citizen to read

No sooner does Commissioner Woods

What Russia seems to need is an In-

traitor and rises a patriot; lunches as turns a riot into a coup d'état by running two blocks; and never for a mo-

strikers have to swallow is the knowledge that in this State the suffrage fight was won not because of them but in spite of them.

Not even Liberty loan speakers or solliers and others appearing at theatres or Government propaganda are exempt in 1850 or 1851?
rom the war tax on admissions. The What of the T
nternal Revenue Commissioner has were they wrong ruled that they must pay the tax im-posed on persons admitted free.—Des-patch from Washington.

Yet Members of Congress are exempt from the operation of section The law continues to merit all that Mr. BUMBLE said of it.

# GIVE JACK A LIFT! Automobile Owners, Why Do You Slight the U. S. N. R. F.1

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: walked a few miles along an automo bile road to-day as I was going home from my "ship." Any detail of a United Prosecutions for wastage of food States Navy man is a "ship." Severa out offering a ride-not unusual in itself. perhaps, but several others passed with soldiers in them who had been picked

One car that passed stopped a short distance in front of me to give a soldier a ride. I enrolled in the U. S. N. R. F. last April and have been on duty since that the public has two entirely different HANSERSS of Haven lane, Ealing, was attitudes toward the men of the naval and military services. I wonder why!

> An Arkansas Pies for Helo From the McRae Progress.

ENROLLED MAN.

We will take all the wood we can get on subscription. If you don't want us to freese this wintes, bring us a few loads. We cannot set type with cold fingers. The Single Star

Service flags are flying From the home and mart, Show where men replying Chose a soldier's part. Telling of the muster

But we hall as dearest Some one's evening star. MOLANDRUBGH WILSON.

## HUDSON RIVER RECORDS. Some Precise Dates From a Volume on Old Steamboats

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The Francis Skiddy was built in 1852 by George Collyer; was wrecked November 5, 1864; and her engine was placed in he Dean Richm

The Armenia was built in 1847; went o the Potomac River in 1883 and was urned on January 5, 1886. The Alida was built in 1847; was al-

ered into a towboat and then was She had a race with the Handrick Hudson, New York to Albany, n 1849, and beat the Hendrick Hudson The Isaac Newton was built in 1846;

was burned on December 5, 1862. Days on the Hudson," which is a very well put up book. This book has a arranged by S. W. Stanton, recording in the back? seventy-three boats, the date of construction, by whom and where contonnage, dimensions, structed. builder of the engines, size and stroke, the route covered and the history of

each boat.

I remember the Armenia very well. When a boy I frequently watched out for her landing at Hudson. I think the calliope was removed on account of the expense of running; it required great quantity of steam. The Daniel Drew, "who could whip the whole crew," had wonderful speed. It was generally conceded that she could easily beat her sister boat, the Chauncey Vibbard. The Francis Skiddy and the Champlain were "four pipers," with two walking beams. My grandfather was the captain of schooner plying between Hudson and New York; his brother was also a captain of a schooner and had the who ever set the North River on His schooner, being loaded with burned to the water's edge, distributing

the burning of over a large surface. all kinds of river craft, the yard being located at Athena, where the Berk shire was built by Morton & Edmonds and forty persons were lost. The Swallow was wrecked on Swallow Rock Athens, nearly opposite my grand-father's farm, on April 7, 1845, not on Hudson and Athens Flats. The Swallow Rock is still in existence.

The Norwich, with upright walking beams, built in 1836, is now at the Rondout dock, looking quite fit for business, and is probably the oldest boat is there also being refitted. I cannot find any record of this boat, but I remember her as a towboat, I think, ply ing between Rondout and Hudson or sathly Newburgh, towing coal boats ALBANT, November 6.

# The Dexter of the River.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Bir: Whether or not the Titan's engine was installed on the Daniel Drew, a Titan's engine was there! The canvas cover of her capstan was emblazoned "The Dexter of the River." In those days "2:40 on a plank road" was the acme of the racehorse. Later on it would read ord on the racetrack was lowered

I have yet to learn that the ecord of those old time racers on the Hudson has been improved upon. With light draught, big side wheels and the Harrison & Fletcher engines the flee whose names your various correspondents recall, and the Mary Powell as Queen of the River, attained a speed that has never been surpassed in the river service. Types change, and the vastly superior in point of comfort and but they are not faster than

the type of forty years ago. With her boilers out on the guards ver with a thin layer of coal, then with working") beam, and know that you by reduced prices and good treatment? were on the Mary Powell.

EDWARD S. FIELD. New York, November 7. The Thomas Powell and the Mary She Might Object to American Com-

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Mr. Banks could not have seen the Mary General Napier's "History of the Penin- hour during the spring and summer Powell running on the Hudson before sular War, 1807-1814, a description is months, entirely regardless of the sav1861. Can Mr. Banks have in mind the given of the Duke of Wellington's ing to be made in the consumption of
Tom Powell which was running between New York and Albany and on revolutionary troops in Portugal and consideration of the subject.

What of the Thomas Powell? And

# Request for a Bibliography.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: After eading with interest the letters dealng with the Hudson River boats of other days, from 1850 to 1900, I would nquire of your correspondents whether here are any books containing this in-CHARLES W. DAYTON. TARRYTOWN, November 8.

# SMOKES FOR WOMEN.

Without Hindrance.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: Ad usting my spats and wristlets and makng sure that the pink polish on my nails gleams properly, I dart up to feet and add my shrill voice of approval to the chorus of those who indorse the smoking of cigarettes in public by

Whatever men may do women should e approved in doing, and the doing of t should not be considered as lessening n any measure the traditional belief that women are nicer and daintier and sweeter than men. Self-repressed nervousness and anx-

lety in these war times among the supposedly phiegmatic residents of England have found a vent in the now sweepingly general habit of women's smoking cigarettes even along the London streets, young women, matrons and even many of the gray haired grandmothers. Might we have a woman's cigarette-

less Sunday and send the saved smokes on with THE SUN's collections to fighters or grievously wounded men who are under great nervous strain and to whom eigarettes are momentarily soothing? Fishless Friday. ARCHIR RICE. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., November 9.

Wisdom's Rough Pathway in Arkansas From the Heber Springs Jacksonian. Misses Odessa and Ruth Mahan have HOW LONG?

Have the Authorities Not Yet Propare for the Proper Treatment of Spies? TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: HOW long must the people wait before the officials who execute the laws awake to the necessity of a swift and deadly punishment for spies and traitors?

We are sending the flower of our young manhood abroad to meet a for that acknowledges the restraint of no law of God or man in its attempt at world domination.

allies may be supplied with what is tion in their defence of civilisation we are cheerfully accepting an appailing our future for generations to come, and those who are offering their lives for us, sit idly by and allow these cowfull record in the back compiled and ardly traitors to stab our loved ones

As long as spies are treated to a fine and detention camp sentences we must expect fires, explosions and wholesale murders at home and aboard supply and troop ships. A blank wall and fit ing equad will make this product of Fultur less tempting to the enemy within CHARLES STANLEY. HOLYOKE, Mass., November 8.

## PRICES AT THE PLAY. A Cry for the Old Days of Front Seats at \$1.50 and \$2.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: have read with interest in THE SUN about the theatre managers' cry of lack of patronage. It's about time the public prices they are asking for seats.

If the managers could see beyond their noses they would lower the prices to \$1.50 for the best seats and have their theatres houses at such prices as \$3 and \$2.50 for orchestra and first balcony seats. I always went to the theatre twice a week, paying \$1.50 or \$2 for a seat. you go to the box office and are told the best sent they have is in the seventeenth row, when you can go to the hotels and agencies and get all the seats paying fifty cents more than the box office prices. That is the reason I don't go to the theatre, and there are a great many like me. I don't feel one bit sorry for the theatres. Let them wake up, lower the prices and give the public houses, pay the actors their salaries and NEW YORK, November 9

### Can the Spoken Drama Win Back Lost Public?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT last the managers are getting what has been coming to them for a long time for their constant abuse of the everyday For years they have contemptuously

ignored this great element. They have catered only to the limousine lounge and the joy riding visitor, both of whom seem to derive a pathological pleasure in having their pockets picked The motto "The public be damned

insult is intrenched, ever ready to re The truth is that there are many thousands of New Yorkers who formerly had the habit of attending theatre s least once a week, and willingly paid enter a theatre because they will not be

office and they will not buy from the Such of us, therefore, read of the managers' woes with complacency. And edly surprising that there has not been their remedy is to take it out of the a greater demand for the inauguration with her bollers out on the guards actor; put him on the sliding scale, of "daylight saving" in this country, you could watch the fireman fling in his with the accent on the slide! Let him If the hands of the clock were moved

pay the fines and costs of managerial ahead one hour during the spring and the draught, hear the swish of the cated the public to almost total abetiwater, feel the boat leap with the down-nence from the spoken play. Now the ward thrust of the walking (or is it question arises. Can it be won back even saved in the summer or winter is not

## A. B. STAINER. NEW YORK, November 9. WHAT WOULD RUSSIA SAY?

manded Russian Troops.

which I went from New York to Milton Spain. The British Government hired, paid, fed and clothed these men and put success in practically every European products. them under the command of British country during the last two years, and Standardised boots for men and the standardised were they wrong on the banks of the river in saying that the Mary Powell had been given the name of Tom Powell's wife? STORM KING.

MOUNT VERNON, November 6.

Request for a Ribliography.

Standardized boots for men and the command of British into a country during the last two years, and the wild be manufactured under the example is certainly one which we should follow. A bill to make effective should follow. A bill to make effective to make effective should follow. A bill to make effective should follow. A bill to make effective the daylight saving was introduced in the daylight saving was intro prove an interesting and suggestive never considered by the House, as the fibres and paper can be made precedent. Under an able organizing Committee on Interstate Commerce names. A machine has been in made no report of any kind upon this cutting and peeling the fruit. of American officers the Russian mu- proposed legislation after the bill had are being made to establish the later tineers might similarly be converted into been referred to it. an ordered, disciplined and efficient army to operate against the Germans on the has the welfare of this country at manufacturers is wanted in Front eastern front. The men are there; the heart and who wants to help in effectfood is there; work that must be done ing economies in such products as are India. Patterns and sizes should is there. Money and officers are here most necessary for the conduct of the mutellor may be had. The one necessity lack. War should use the utmost endeavor to Venez ing to send an army to Russia is ships influence prompt consideration by the for machinery to make buttons for transportation, and the need for Let the Equalizing of Rights Proceed these would be largely obviated if this ing bill, so as to insure its early enact. There is a market in France in

plan were followed. apart from any force we might send to France. It is no new thing in modern warfare for a nation to maintain an eastern and a western army, and in our own history of our civil war we have a near and successful precedent.

The disadvantages of the scheme are few and by 'no means insurmountable. few and by no means many and potent. A the gods of our street cars, and that is American origin in southern As Russian army under our command would the plan used in Baltimore. be the most effective possible tool to combat the German propaganda now working havoc among the Russian peohavoc must be brought to order and this propaganda rendered futile. E. LOWBER STOKES.

PHILADELPHIA, November 8. Alliteration Without Alimentation. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Here, of room in the forward end of the car." my programme of food conservation;

Soupless Sunday. Chewless Tuesday. Wheatless Wednesday. Thirstless Thursday. NEW YORK, November 8. T. M. M.

"The Melancholy Days." From the Seattle Post-Intelligencer

## CANADA REEDUCATES HOW WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

Beginning at the Convalencent Centre, the Dominion Helps Every Disabled Man to Fit Himself for Earning a Living.

As most Americans may be pre- services. They will be preferred in sumed to know, the soldiers' and sailora insurance law enacted a month ago provides for the reeducation of our disabled fighters. The Government recognizes that if a man is so wounded as to impair or destroy his earning power it is the duty of the

and productive place in society. Although the details of our plan for reeducating disabled soldiers and sailors have yet to be worked out, it is likely that we shall follow in many respects the example of Canada, has been a pioneer in this work. Par-ticulars of the Canadian plan are therefore of interest to Americans, and they are given rather fully by Douglas C. McMurtrie, a Red Cross

official, in the Survey.

Disabled Canadian soldiers are reeived at Quebec and classified medically. Those whose military usefulness has been ended are distributed to their home districts and receive at once a furlough of one to two weeks

to visit their families.

At the end of his furlough the oldier returns to the convalescent centre of his home district. This is a hospital, hotel, recreation house and school rolled into one. There are facilities for all kinds of medical treatment; there is a general dining room for those able to go actively about. There are bowling alleys, a library and provisions for games. The discipline s military but not exacting.

treatment and routine are of minor importance. The great feature of the convalencent work of sanitary inspectors, chemistry, These the men attend voluntarily and eagerly. Some of them take a six months commercial course including bookkeeping, shorthand and typewriting, and they may continue course if they desire beyond the half year. The object is not to train experts or specialists but to fit men to keep the books and accounts of a retail store or other small business There is a class to teach English to

simple wants. Many men of another group study for civil service examinations that will lead to jobs in the postal and revenue thing they have longed to do.

dian forces. Men of all nationalities

are there. English is taught by the

'objective" method. The instructor

who need not know the pupil's native

tongue, teaches English names of ob

jects first, proceeding then to the

formulation of sentences expressive of

## SETTING THE CLOCK AHEAD. Coal Economy Might Be Facilitated Why Not Confine the Fancy Prices by Saving the Daylight.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The rder from Washington restricting the se of electric lighting signs for adverising purposes is an evidence of the coal is one that faces not only business interests but practically every house- them holder here and abroad. The saving of They cannot buy at the box coal is certainly as necessary to successful conduct of the war as in the conservation of food products.

Under the circumstances it is assurof "daylight saving" in this country. quence the conservation of a very large amount of coal. Whether the coal is material; whatever economy can be ef-fected in the consumption of fuel, re-better than ordinary darning cutton gardless of the season, must prove of At this rate it will soon be proiltimate benefit.

The daylight saving movement spells our bit it will have to take some such economy without adversely affect- form. ing any business interests whatsoever or ! nience to any individual; in fact, the E. Olcott tells us that Mr. Harvey R. | To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir. In benefits of lengthening the day by one

It seems to me that everybody who incoming Congress of the daylight sav- shell. ment. It would certainly expedite mat-This force would naturally be quite ters if every Congressman received chinery from his constituency favorable comment on the subject.

NEW YORK, November 9.

Londing Human Freight in Baltimore. a normal amount. About 2,000 000.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN SEC. There TO THE EGITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: There remainder consumed locally is only one way to prevent crowding at

Everybody enters the car by the door and must leave by the front door. of the American product. A passenger who gets on the car by Before the war can be won this way of the front entrance is subject to way of the front entrance is subject to chased twenty-eight American to a fine of \$5. In that city, as is the lors and others will be needed custom here, the cars stop at the near side of the street, and are emptied and General W. L. Lowele in Law filled in quicker time than they are here. and there is no shouting by the conduc-tor of "Step forward, please," or "Plenty

> ARTHUR J. AUDETT. BECOKLYN, November 8.

A Story From the Old Bourbon State From the Jassamine Journal.

Spaker Bentl, in Mercer county, comes orward with a snake story. Alfred Mar-nall found and captured on the farm of M. D. Gordon one day last week a five foot cowsucker. As this type of snake is Marshall carried it around with him, not fearing an attack from the reptile Cowsucker anakes are great "mousers" and very often are found around barns, where they lie in wait for mice that venture out.

appointments to such places.
Woodworking, both carpentry and gardening, poultry raising are some of the other things taught, Outdoor work

especially benefits many of the men. And occupation has a healing quality for body and mind in itself. After a time men are discharged Government to fit him for a useful from the convalescent centre and from the army. But those whose disabilities debar them from resuming their former employments may have further

training, and this is where reeducation really begins. Each man has to choose his new vocation for himself, but he has the advantage of excellent advice and the opportunity to correct a choice which he decides to have been mistaken. He is no longer in the army, but his further training is without cost to tinue to receive compensation pay-

ments from the Government Often the occupational work at the convalescent centre dovetails with the later training. So far as possible the men are steered into the study of trades in which wage standards are high, employment steady and the de-mand for labor constantly increasing account for the future, and temporary conditions occasioned by the war ar discounted

Machine shop practice, gasolene engine operation (stationary or tractor). automobile mechanics (operation and repair), electric power station practice, railroad or commercial telegraphy. surveying, architectural draughting motion picture projection, public school teaching and farming are some of the trades for which Canadian sol diers are fitted by reeducation. They are sent to schools, factories and fields to get their training.

Those who have their direction seek and gain their friendship. The disabled man is not "Jackson," but "Mr. Jackson," when the vocationa officer addresses him. "A small point as Mr. McMurtrie allows, but typical of an effort, generally successful, to strengthen the ex-soldier's courage in the task of beginning life anew Beginning afresh! But some of a would give a great deal to be able to It is conceivable that in the case of many disabled men reeducation will give them the training they have al ways wanted but never had been able to get, the great chance to do at last the thing they can do best, and th

# WOOL BEYOND REACH.

to the Fancy Colors? TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: There is undoubtedly much being done various ways to insure comfort and warmth in the matter of clothing for our soldiers, both in the camps of the the country to curtail the consumption country and across the water, yet from The problem of shortage of the constant calls for knitted garments there must still be great demand for

May I call your attention to and a your help in the correction of at abuse that is going to curtail the production

of these garments, namely, the high price and poor quality of wool? I would suggest that if it is absoluted necessary to enrich the manufacturers of the wool the price be doubled trebled on all wools of colors that

than those needed for our boys My sister and I have evenings, and in fact every space m ment, to knitting, but find that at each purchase the wool has advanced At this rate it will soon be probab itive, and anxious as we are to d

# TRADE BRIEFS.

Consul General A. A. Winklow, Auck. manufacturers of artificial limit of Public Health at Wellington, with

by which flour, starch, vinegor cutting and peeling the fruit, and

Representation of America Rolled gold stude are in denial Venezuelan merchants are in to

oms and for winding and water

Condensed milk is needed in In-There is an opportunity in Spithe sale of American cut glass The coffee crop of the Daniel

The Portuguese Government also an opportunity for the et

Walt for the Official Announcement TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN voted on last Tuesday for anoth waich will double the amount paign literature which I shall receive

at my house next year.

came of this amendment, and a was all about? NEW YORK, November 2

Will you please inform me wh

ing capacity of municipal constitutions; you must wait for the official